

SHOOTER'S HILL SITE RECEPTE

Masonic Memorial Temple
Will Be Erected on That
Eminence

'MAN AND THE MASON'

Association Takes Steps for Per-
petuating Memory of Washington
With Marble Structure.

Formal acceptance and unanimous approval of the site on Shooter's Hill overlooking the Potomac River, as the spot where the masonic memorial temple will be erected to the memory of Washington, the Mason, was the feature of today's session of the Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, now in session in this city. The members of the association were taken to the proposed location yesterday afternoon and were enthusiastic over the site.

Yesterday afternoon and this morning's sessions were largely given up to the consideration of details as to the methods of raising funds for the memorial. While no definite figure has been named and a building committee has not yet been considered it is generally agreed among the members of the association that no attempt will be made to start the construction of the temple until at least \$500,000 has been subscribed. In addition to this sum an endowment fund will be necessary to provide for the up-keep and operating expenses.

The work of raising funds is in the hands of a ways and means committee of which Clarence P. King, of Washington, is chairman, and this committee will have certain recommendations to present today.

There was an election held today to fill the vacancy among the officers caused by the death of James M. Lamberton, of Pennsylvania, first vice-president. The other officers have another year to serve on their two year term.

Past Grand Master James Johnson, of South Carolina, was elected and Grand Master M. M. Johnson, of Massachusetts, was chosen fourth vice president.

The association will complete its work today and at 2:30 o'clock will go to Mt. Vernon where they will be accompanied by the officers and members of Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, of this city. Wreaths will be placed on Washington's tomb.

At seven o'clock tonight the delegates will attend the stated communication of Alexandria-Washington Lodge which will be held in the Elks lodge room. At 8 o'clock the annual banquet of Alexandria-Washington Lodge will be held. C. Page Waller, Jr. worshipful master, will preside. The speakers will be Hon. A. P. Gardner, member of Congress from Massachusetts; Hon. Martin A. Morrison, member of Congress from Illinois; Warren S. Seipp, grand senior warden of Maryland, and J. Alston Cabell, grand master of Masons of Virginia. The banquet will be served by the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star.

FACES BRIBE CHARGE.

Toledo, O., Feb. 22.—Former Mayor Carl H. Keller, was arraigned in Common Pleas Court yesterday morning on the indictment returned charging him with having accepted a bribe from a Cleveland automobile company in connection with a contract said to have been awarded the company for motor-driven fire apparatus. Keller pleaded not guilty and furnished bond in the sum of \$2,500. The date for his trial has not yet been announced.

ALEXANDRIANS SPEAK

The Rev. John L. Allison, D.D., pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. William Campbell, state superintendent of the home department of the state Sunday school association, both of this city, delivered addresses before the state convention in session in Newport News today. Dr. Allison spoke on "The Awakening of a City," and Mrs. Campbell on "The Home Department."

CHALONER TELLS LIFE STORY

Testifies in Suit Against Washington Paper, Charging Libel.

Washington, Feb. 22.—John Armstrong Chaloner, of Merry Mills, Va., yesterday told the story of his life to a jury in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, when he went on the witness stand in a suit filed by him against a Washington newspaper for publishing alleged libelous statements in regard to the death of John Gilliard, an Englishman, who was shot in a scuffle in Chaloner's home in 1909.

Judge Stafford gave Chaloner wide latitude, but ruled out all references to the lunacy proceedings against him in New York State.

Chaloner told of his early education at Rugby, England, where he was the mainstay of the football team for years; of his course of studies at Columbia University; of his admission to the bar at New York, and of his travels over the globe. While in Paris he said he was impressed by the lack of encouragement to American artists who were working and studying in that city.

Chaloner said he was so impressed by what he saw in Paris that he established a fund whereby American artists could be sent to the French capital to pursue their studies.

Chaloner told the jury of his literary works. Among his books, he said, was one treating the lunacy laws of the states of the Union, and some of the countries of Europe. Two of his dramas, he said, were based on the life of Julius Caesar, one of his popular heroes, and two others were taken from characters in the Bible.

At present, he said, his farming activities exented to raising piks.

LOCAL BREVITIES

The Willard W. C. T. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock at the Trinity M. E. Church.

Miss Clara Moore, who has been sick at the Alexandria Hospital, has recovered and has gone to visit her cousin, Mrs. Warner, at Chevy Chase.

The alarm of fire about eleven o'clock this morning was caused by a burning chimney in the 1300 block on Prince street.

A card party was given this afternoon in Lee Camp Hall by the Equal Suffrage League of Virginia for the benefit of that organization.

A musical was given last night at St. Mary's Academy by the pupils of the music classes of that institution.

Two boxes containing lone black frock coat and a salt and pepper suit belonging to J. H. Reid of 504 Duke street, Alexandria were stolen yesterday from his automobile standing in Washington.

EPHESUS SHELLED

City of Great Temple of Diana Attacked by Anglo-French Ships

Athens, Feb. 22.—The ancient city of Ephesus in Asia Minor, is the latest Biblical town to feel the war.

Three Anglo-French warships bombarded Ephesus suburbs for several hours on January 28, 29, and 30, according to Constantinople dispatches today. The bombardment was directed at the railway from Smyrna to Aidin and Dinair, which passes by ruins of the centuries-old town.

The ironclads stood inside the Gulf of Scala Nova and directed a methodical shell fire at the railway, while the Ephesians fled in panic. Four persons were killed and several wounded. Constantinople reported, however, that none of the famous old buildings of Ephesus were damaged.

COMMITTS SUICIDE.

Federalburg, Md., Feb. 22.—Julius Bowdle, 63 years old, committed suicide Sunday at the home of his son John Bowdle, near Blinkhorn schoolhouse. Mr. Bowdle who had been employed at Wilmington, Del., returned to the home of his son Friday. The shooting was done with a revolver. He placed the barrel of the weapon at the top of his head and pulled the trigger. The ball came out his right eye. Bowdle at one time was considered one of the best farmers in this section. He retired from farm life several years ago. Despondency over being separated from his wife is supposed to have caused the act.

NEW ARMY PLAN NOW AGREED ON

Members of House Committee Unite for Immediate Action

WAR FORCE OF 142,000

Bill Federalizes Militia and Creates Reserve Force—Administration is Satisfied.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Members of the House Military Affairs Committee have agreed upon the principles on which the army appropriation bill will be based and upon the more important details of the increases to be allowed in the military establishment.

In effect, the committeemen—Democrats and Republicans—have arrived at compromises which will result in giving the Administration everything the President now asks for and in some directions considerably more. To reach this conclusion, concessions were necessary on the part of every element in the committee, including Chairman James Hay himself.

Until yesterday the atmosphere of the committee was filled with reports of divisions, dissensions and conflicts which seemed irreconcilable. It is now probable that Mr. Hay will present a nonpartisan recommendation to the House and that almost, if not all, the members of the committee will support it. This is the end to which Chairman Hay has been working for three months and to which President Wilson has been working since he announced his "preparedness" policy.

The most important recommendation to be made by the Military Committee will call for an immediate increase in the regular army, all branches, to 135,000 men and 7,000 officers, or a total of 142,000. This is to be the peace footing of this force and it may be increased by the President at any time he may see fit to 275,000 men by recruiting the regular army up to war strength.

This increase from less than 100,000 regulars to 135,000 is to be effected by the addition of 10 regiments of infantry, 4 regiments of field artillery—possibly 5—and 52 companies of coast artillery. These increases in fighting units are almost exactly in line with the recommendation of Secretary Garrison. The department asked for four regiments of field artillery and the committee is now inclined to provide for five.

It is proposed, moreover, to increase the number of officers in the regular army from 4,500 to 7,000 for the purpose of providing for the additional commands to be authorized and to provide instructors for military schools and the National Guard. These additional officers are to be received into the army from the national guard, military schools and from the ranks.

In this connection the committee will recommend that the cadet corps at West Point be increased 100 per cent., as was done in the case of the Naval Academy, at Annapolis 10 days ago. This is designed to provide for the future officers of the army, not for the immediate necessities of the service.

The President, at the same time, will be authorized to organize a cadet corps of 1,000 officers to be recruited from all the unofficial sources. The members of this corps are to have the immediate rank of second lieutenants in the army, are to serve one year with the regulars, be paid \$100 a month and at the end of one year are to go automatically into the regular reserve.

These are the provisions made for the officers and men of the regular army to meet immediate and future needs. But the compromise bill will proceed further. It will include the provision that the militia be paid, as a substitute for the original continental army scheme. Money will be made available for at least 250,000 national guardsmen in the first year. This service is to be "federalized" throughout and authorities have agreed that this may be done with-

out running afoul the Federal Constitution.

The federalization is to be effected by requiring the militia to be recruited and trained under regulations to be prescribed by the Government, its officers appointed under examinations to be fixed by the War Department and the periods of maneuvers, the equipment and the general control of the force to be at the direction of the President. State Governors, may still designate officers and have immediate authority over the militia, but this is restricted by the proposed bill. National Guard commands may be drafted into the regular army upon the outbreak of war or if war is found to be imminent, without authority from any state or additional authority from Congress.

A militia reserve will be created. Men who serve in this force for three years will pass automatically into the reserve under conditions to be enforced by the War Department.

It is proposed, moreover, that a regular army reserve be recreated. Enlisted men in this service, after three years with the colors, may pass at option, to the regular reserve, but without pay. The period of reserve service will probably be four years. It is the expectation of the committeemen that at least 75,000 men will join the regular reserve each year.

Enough reserve munitions will be provided to equip on short notice, 1,000,000 men, including those active in the service.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Many Places in Virginia Experience

Vibrations at Early Hour

Last Night.

While no one in Alexandria seems to have noticed earthquake shocks early last night, seismic disturbances alarmed people in other sections of Virginia.

Richmond experienced the shocks shortly after 6:45 o'clock, when two distinct tremors were felt in central and West End sections of the city. Each lasted but a few seconds, and no damage resulted. The tremors were noticeable, however, and pictures were shaken from the walls in several houses, while a number of pieces of bric-a-brac were knocked from stands or mantels and broken.

The shocks were not local, but part of a series felt in many sections of Georgia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina and Virginia. Sewanee, Tenn., reported the first at 5:39 o'clock, and other cities made reports soon afterward, until the local disturbance was felt. It is thought that the tremors ran from east to west, in a general direction, and that they followed a strata of rock lying beneath this entire section.

Bristol, Va., Feb. 22.—A distinct and somewhat prolonged earthquake shock, felt here at 6:30 o'clock eastern time, yesterday evening, caused houses in North Bristol to tremble and dishes to rattle. The disturbance was so threatening that families on the north side of the city left their homes. The shock was felt throughout the city.

A portion of a chimney here was shaken down at 6:45 last night by the earthquake, which was felt throughout this section. The plastering on the ceiling of a store here was also shaken down.

Norfolk, Feb. 22.—The weather bureau reports that there was a slight earth tremor here about 6:45 o'clock last night. It was not generally noticeable, and no damage was done.

Danville, Feb. 22.—Several tremors, slight, but distinct, were felt here yesterday afternoon, and telephone messages from the surrounding country report shocks. No damage has been reported.

South Boston, Feb. 22.—An earthquake shock lasting between ten and fifteen seconds was felt here last night at 6:45 o'clock. No damage resulted.

Roanoke, Feb. 22.—Citizens here report a slight seismic tremor between 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The quake, however, was not generally felt.

HOME-GROWN LEMON.

A gentleman residing on South St. Asaph street brought to this office today a huge lemon—larger than any we ever saw—of the dimensions of grape fruit, which was grown upon his premises. The lemon measured 13 inches from the apex to the base, and was 11 inches in circumference.

FIRE THREATENS STATE LIBRARY

Many Priceless Manuscripts,

Paintings and Records in
Great Danger

BUT LITTLE DAMAGE

Clouds of Smoke Alarm Readers, and

Young Women Rescued With Considerable Difficulty.

Richmond, Feb. 22.—Fire yesterday threatened the State Library Building and its invaluable records, and while little actual damage was done, State officials who have offices in the building and members of the General Assembly, who watched the smoke from the windows of the capitol, were given a serious scare. When they came to think that the historical manuscripts of the Virginia State Library, including many early Colonial papers of interest to the entire nation, were being kept in a non-fireproof building, without fire escapes for the workers and readers, and that the records of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals were in wooden cases on the second floor, it was realized that the State had had a narrow escape from a loss which could not be replaced by any sums of money.

It was regarded as fortunate that the fire, which broke out in the basement at the noon hour, did not occur a few hours earlier or later, for had it done so, priceless manuscripts, paintings and other valuables, all intimately connected with the history of both Virginia and the republic, would have been destroyed. Not only are these papers and other articles of the early history housed in the building, but records of the present day are kept there as well.

George C. Wright, elevator man in the building, discovered the fire near noon. Calling one of the watchmen in the building, he rushed downstairs, and saw that the fire was too large to be handled by any except the firemen. He called to some one to turn in the alarm, and then rushed back to his elevator to go to the third floor and notify those above.

It was this act which notified every one in the building for the instant the elevator ascended a foot above the floor, the smoke poured through the shaft, which had been closed up to this time by the floor of the car. He immediately lowered the machine and closed the shaft, but a great cloud of smoke had already come through, and was completely filling the building.

The various officials who have their offices in the building and the clerks and stenographers began pouring down the stairs to see what was happening, for the smoke, following the old hot-air shafts formerly used in the heating arrangement, was pouring through every aperture all over the building.

An excited crowd was assembled on the third floor, largely brought about by the fact that the elevator had stopped running and because there was a dense fog of smoke pouring up the stairway and elevator shaft. Some of the young women on that floor were prevented from jumping from the building by Patrolman, E. H. Orgain, who was among the first officers to appear on the scene. He saw the excitement on the top floor, and rushed up the stairs, just in time to hold one young woman back as she was preparing to jump to the ground. Miss Rosa Goode, a stenographer, on the third floor, was slightly overcome by smoke, and was assisted from the building. Some other young woman, whose name was not learned, was assisted by the fireman down the ladder. A third fainter, but was quickly restored, and helped from the building.

The fire started from some unknown cause, in some old papers and records in a small storeroom just beneath the big safe in the office of Second Auditor Rosewell Page, and also beneath the stairway leading from the first floor to the basement. In addition to the papers, there was a large amount of military stores,

consisting of tents and uniforms. Many of the tents are ruined, and the larger number are scorched, and probably the fabric destroyed by the intense heat.

GETTING BUSY AT QUANTICO

Real Estate in Prince William Village Soaring in Price

Quantico, Feb. 22.—Eldridge E. Jordan, the president of the Real Estate Trust Company of Washington, who, as president of the Quantico Improvement Company, has associated with him Walter J. Long, vice-president, and B. R. Walters, secretary and treasurer, of Washington says actual work on the development of Quantico into a huge industrial city was started last week. Quantico, according to Virginians, promises to be another Hopewell, where thousands of people will find profitable employment and where millions of dollars will be invested in all sorts of improvements.

Surveyors and workmen last week plotted and staked off the site of the proposed steel manufacturing plant, big brick works and locations for several hundred cottages, store buildings, warehouses and other buildings. The site has already been selected where the \$20,000 hotel building will be erected, as well as the electric lighting and power plants.

There will be numerous buildings connected with the steel plant, according to the architect's plans. The first building, to be known as Series I, is to be 250 feet long and 120 feet wide. The completed plant is to be composed of seven series or units, and the superintendents in charge of the work say that the plant is to manufacture boilers, steel railway cars, both for freight and passenger, and other steel products.

The brick manufacturing plant will cover a site of 25 acres, which was recently acquired. The name of this concern has not been made public, but is said to have a number of plants in various sections of the country. It is also stated that the Quantico Improvement Company intends the establishment of a big clay-working plant.

The company is the original development company which owns more than 2,000 acres of land embracing the village of Quantico itself. Its articles of incorporation were filed last week in Richmond and give paid-in capital as \$60,000 with the officers named above.

Carloads of bricks, lumber, lime etc. and other building material are sidetracked in the yards of the company in increasing numbers and bills of lading were received last week for the dynamo generators and other machinery for the electric light and power plant.

Work is being rushed on the barracks for the accommodation and housing of several hundred laborers and mechanics who are to be employed on the construction work for the steel and other plants and buildings, including hotel, school and theater. As soon as quarters are available, it is announced, the workmen will be brought to Quantico and construction work is to be rushed. Dirt will begin to fly by March 1.

Real estate and other values in the vicinity of the new enterprise are soaring and residents of the village who have held on to their property are receiving flattering offers for such land as has not been acquired by the development company or on which the company does not hold options. No deals, however, have been made in the last few weeks. Quantico people seem inclined to hang on to their property a little while longer awaiting further development in the big boom which they expect will strike the town early in the spring. Indications are that Quantico will spring up over night into a thriving, prosperous community like Hopewell or the gold mining towns of the frozen North, where fortunes were made like magic.

ATTEND MEMORIAL MASS.

Members of Fitzgerald Council, No. 459, Knights of Columbus, attended a memorial mass which was held at 8 o'clock this morning in St. Mary's Catholic Church, in memory of the deceased members of the order. The Rev. Louis Smet, pastor of the church, was the celebrant. The committee in charge of arrangements for the mass was composed of James B. Martin, James Callan and F. T. Quinn.

STEAMED OYSTERS AT JACOB BRILL'S FOOT OF KING STREET. NORFOLK OYSTERS A SPECIALTY

"DRY" BILL IS MOVING SLOWLY

Virginia Senate Refuses to
Bind Itself to Cast Vote

Today

CIDER NOT EXEMPT

Amendment Providing That Commissioner Be a Lawyer is Defeated by Upper Branch

Richmond, Va., Feb. 22.—The State Senate voted down a motion yesterday by Senator Bowers that a vote on the Mapp Prohibition bill be taken today. Although the Senate worked eight hours on various amendments the reading of the bill was not completed, and the probability of a vote today is remote.

The Early amendment to exempt the manufacture of cider from the bill was defeated and Senators Mapp Walker and Jordan made speeches in opposition. Senator Jordan said he could see no difference between a cider drunk and a whisky or brandy drunk.

Senator Walker was the first speaker on the prohibition bill in the Senate. He opposed the cider amendment; and declared that it had no place in the discussion.

Senator Walker said that the cider selling was the greatest evil in his section. He declared that the terms of the enabling act expressly inhibited any cider or other beverage which contained more than 1 per cent. of alcohol.

Senator Mapp said that the cider joints, so called, were worse than liquor. Boys were induced to drink and very often villainous concoctions were sold by unscrupulous persons. He said that if the cider provision were contained in the prohibition bill he would vote against the measure.

Senator Jordan declared that cider was a most invidious of all beverages. In the alleys of Staunton so-called cider was being sold which contained as much as 6 per cent. of alcohol, nearly double as much as in some beers.

The debate on the cider amendment was closed by Senator Early, and the proposition to eliminate cider was rejected by a vote of 25 to 7, including the announced pairs.

Senator Addison offered an amendment proposing to give ten days after November 1st to ship out all unsold stock. No liquors were to be sold. He said that many of the dealers would have stocks on hand, and there was no disposition to permit any sales—merely to ship out what was left on hand to some place where it could be sold.

Senator Mapp said that the liquor men had been given two and a half years' notice, and that he would be willing to fix the time limit for stopping sales on October 15th, reducing the license accordingly and allowing them to ship out all liquors up to November 1st.

This was defeated—22 to 8.

It is understood that Senator Mapp will offer an amendment reducing the term of the Prohibition Commissioner from six to four years. An amendment providing that the commissioner be a lawyer was killed by a decisive vote.

A resolution limiting the salary of the Governor to \$5,000 a year was referred to the House Committee on Appropriations.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

Frederick, Md., Feb. 22.—As an elder brother stood about 30 feet distant, powerless to offer assistance, Lester Crum, 18 years old, son of Charles Edward Crum, a farmer, of Mount Pleasant, this county, was yesterday morning crushed to death by a runaway team. The youth was placing four horses in the barn when they became frightened. He was caught in a network of harness, then squeezed between a heavy wagon and a cherry tree. Millard Crum, his brother saw the accident, but was unable to offer assistance. The youth's head was crushed to a pulp.

Oysters in All Styles at the Rammel Cafe.